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the name and address of the owner or agent of the apartment, home, room, or premises occupied by such person so infected with tuberculosis and notify immediately such owner or agent that an apartment, house, room, or premises, owned or rented by such owner or agent is occupied by a person infected with tuberculosis and further inform him of the duties hereinafter required of him in connection with the death or removal of such person infected with tuberculosis and in connection with the disinfection of such apartment, home, room, or premises, and the penalties for failure to comply with such provisions.

SEC. 4. When any apartment, house, room, or premises, is vacated by the death or removal therefrom of a person infected with tuberculosis, the owner or agent of such apartment, house, room, or premises shall notify the health officer of the city, town, or county in which such apartment, house, room, or premises is situated that such apartment, house, room, or premises has been vacated. Upon receiving such notice such health officer shall himself or through his deputies disinfect such apartment, house, room, or premises in the following manner: All windows, outside doors, and exits of such apartment, house, room, or premises shall be closed and all inside doors, closets, drawers, and shelves of the aforesaid apartment, house, room, or premises shall be open during the process of disinfection for a period of not less than two hours and a separate vessel of the disinfectant hereinafter provided shall be exposed in each room and hall; and in a temperature not lower than 50 degrees above Fahrenheit and with atmospheric moisture of not less than 60 per cent of saturation there shall be used 10 ounces of formaldehyde and 5 ounces of permanganate of potash per 1,000 cubic feet of room space; in a temperature not higher than 50 degrees Fahrenheit and with atmospheric moisture not exceeding 60 per cent of saturation there shall be used 20 ounces of formaldehyde and 10 ounces of permanganate of potash per 1,000 cubic feet of room space. All expenses of such disinfection shall be borne by the city, town, or county in which the aforesaid apartment, house, room, or premises is situated.

SEC. 5. It shall be unlawful for any owner or agent to rent or allow to be occupied any apartment, house, room, or premises vacated by the death or removal therefrom of a person infected with tuberculosis until such apartment, house, room, or premises shall have been thoroughly disinfected as above provided.

SEC. 6. Any physician, any chief officer having charge of any hospital, dispensary, asylum or other similar private or public institution, any authorized school physician, any city, town, or county health officer, or any owner, agent, or any other person violating any provision of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall on conviction thereof be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$50.

#### **Open-Air Schools—Establishment and Maintenance—Toilet Facilities for Schools. (Act Mar. 3, 1915.)**

SECTION 1. (f) It is hereby made lawful for any township trustee, board of school trustees, and boards of school commissioners to establish and maintain open-air schools, and when such open-air schools are established the provisions of this act governing heating and ventilation shall not apply to such open-air schoolrooms.

(g) Water-closets, or dry closets when provided, shall be efficient and sanitary in every particular and furnished with stalls for each hopper or place; and when said water or dry closets are not provided, then sanitary outhouses, well separated for the sexes, shall be provided. Good, dry walks shall lead to all outhouses and screens or shields be built in front of them. Outhouses for males shall have urinals arranged with stalls and with conduits of galvanized iron, vitrified drain pipe, or other impervious material, draining into a sewer vault or other suitable place approved by the health authorities. Any agent, person, firm, or corporation, selling, trading, or giving to any township trustee, school trustee, or board of school commissioners any material, supplies, sanitary apparatus, or systems, which when constructed or remodeled

or installed, in or for any schoolhouse hereafter constructed or remodeled, which does not in all respects comply with the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not more than \$500, to which may be added imprisonment in the county jail for any determinate period not more than six months and shall be punished by a further fine of not less than \$5 for each day he shall fail to comply with any order of any court having jurisdiction for the correction of any such defects in such schoolhouses hereafter constructed or remodeled; and any money claim for the construction or remodeling, or for any materials, supplies, sanitary apparatus or systems furnished or constructed in or for any schoolhouse hereafter constructed or remodeled, which does not in every way and in all respects comply with the requirements of this act shall be null and void.

#### **Health Laws—Revision and Codification. (Act Feb. 22, 1915.)**

**SECTION 1.** That a commission is hereby created to prepare a revision and codification of the statutes of Indiana on matters concerning health and medicine, including the laws on the subject of manufacture, handling, and sale of drugs, medicine, narcotics, and poisons; the sale of intoxicating liquors for medicinal purposes; the practice of medicine, dentistry, nursing, pharmacy, and veterinary science. In making the revision and codification the commission shall omit obsolete and repealed matter, clarify and abridge the language wherever possible, and shall set forth the existing statutes in clear and unambiguous language. The commission may also report amendments needed to clarify the law, but such proposed amendments shall be clearly indicated.

The commission shall do all other acts necessary for the proper codification and revision of such laws.

**SEC. 2.** The commission shall be composed of the secretary of the State board of health, the secretary of the Indiana State Board of Pharmacy, the secretary of the Indiana State Board of Registration and Examination, and the director of the bureau of legislative and administrative information, and one additional member to be appointed by the governor.

The commission shall serve without compensation.

**SEC. 3.** The commission shall prepare the revision and codification provided for in section 1 in the form of a bill or bills and the same shall be presented, together with a report containing explanations thereof, to the next regular session of the general assembly.

The work of preparing the drafts of bills shall be done by the bureau of legislative and administrative information, and the same shall be reported to the commission on or before October 1, 1916, and upon the recommendation of the commission, the bills prepared shall be printed by the commissioners of the public printing, binding, and stationery.

#### **MASSACHUSETTS.**

#### **Hospitals—Erection, Maintenance, and Management of, by Cities and Towns. (Chap. 143, Act Apr. 6, 1915.)**

Section 25 of chapter 81 of the Revised Laws is hereby amended by inserting after the word "may," in the first line, the words "purchase or take land, and," and by inserting after the word "maintain," in the same line, the word "thereon," and by striking out the words "by misfortune or poverty," in the second line, so as to read as follows:

"**SEC. 25.** A city or town may purchase or take land, and erect, establish, and maintain thereon a hospital for the reception of persons who require relief during temporary sickness. City councils and selectmen may make such ordinances, rules, and regulations as they may consider expedient for the appointment of trustees and all other officers and agents necessary for managing such hospitals."